

**GREENWICH SPORTS CLUB**  
**1936-1996**

**Reg Mu Sung**

## Acknowledgments

I would like to thank Bob Campbell whom I interviewed and whose quotes appear throughout this book. Also the following for their assistance and encouragement:

Greg Hay

Gordon Todd

Ray Grogan

John and Pam Whiteman

Jon Breen (Water Board archives)

Judy Washington (Lane Cove Library Local Studies)

and finally Susie, Matthew, Michael and Madeleine for whom this was written

Published by the Greenwich Sports Club 1996  
45 Gore St  
Greenwich NSW

ISBN 0 646 28823 7

Printed by Allans (Printers) Pty Ltd, Surry Hills  
Tel: (02) 9212 2633

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## History

Gore Creek Reserve on a Saturday morning in winter is a cold and damp place. Shielded from the sun by the high walls of the creek valley and soggy under foot, it is a place only for the hardy. Sounds are echoed and multiplied as they bounce back off the enclosing walls, the thwack of boot meeting football, the cries of enthusiastic parents urging on their children and the eternal complaints about the referees. Roaming the sidelines is Bob Campbell keeping a sharp eye on the latest generation of Greenwich youth playing in this eternal drama. The history of the Greenwich Sports Club is the story of both Gore Creek and the Campbell family, father and son. From its foundation Gore Creek has been the setting for countless home matches for the Greenwich Club, while the Campbells have been the presidents and the driving force in providing continuity and leadership.

### 1st decade 1936-45

The Greenwich Soccer Club was formed in 1936 by the Rev Harry Jeffries of the Greenwich Congregational Church. The first president was Mr Bob Campbell Snr who held this position to his death in 1970. His son Bob Campbell has held the position of president, except for a brief period, to this very day. Harry Jeffries had a lifelong interest in sport and was later instrumental in founding the Ku-ring-gai Association (which later became the Ku-ring-gai & District Soccer Association (KDSA)) in 1957 in West Pymble.



Fig 1. Rev Harry Jeffries (on the left) officiating at a wedding ceremony in 1958

"I guess Dad being interested in soccer from Scotland and Harry Jeffries being interested and they got talking about it. There was enough young kids. Everyone went to Sunday school in those days. Plenty of local kids around and there weren't as many activities. I suppose they were looking for a activity and soccer was as good as any.

Robert Campbell was a meter reader with the Water Board ... He was always coaching teams, following teams, kicking a ball around"

The club was known as the Greenwich Congs because its meetings were held in the Congregational Church hall, and since there were other church teams in the competition, such as Willoughby Methodists, the nickname was not unusual.

The first team was under 12, which won one game, drew three and lost the other twelve. The next four years the number increased by one team each year and after four years, in 1939, three teams were premiers and the fourth were runners-up.



Fig 2. Tom McIlroy and Robert Campbell with the 1938 team

During the Second World War there was only one team each year administered by Keith Tierney as Mr Campbell was serving in the armed forces. A number of players from the club served overseas and one, Ron McIlroy, was killed in active service for his country .

## 2nd decade 1946-55

In 1946 the club reformed and entered four teams in the Northern Suburbs Association which stretched from the bridge to Palm Beach up to Hornsby and out to Gladesville and Epping. The 1947 balance sheet showed income of £48 four shillings and expenses of £36 one shilling, including five soccer balls costing £13 16 shillings.

From 1946 to 1956 Greenwich won five 'A' grade premierships and two knockout (KO) finals, three 'B' grade (youth), four 'C' grade (16s) and 2 'D' grade (14s). They again won the A1 grade in 1963/5/6 and the 'A' grade KO comp in 1966/7/9.

Like many other clubs, Greenwich played against teams from visiting British warships and this was a major social event and gave the players a taste of international competition.



Fig 3. Robert Campbell with the B grade premiers in 1946

### 3rd decade 1956-65

In 1958 our youth team went en masse to be the reserve grade team for North Side-EPT state league team, which later became Polonia-North Side, then Polonia. One player David Calphy played state league for Polonia first grade for some years. Another player Alan Robertson was captain of Ku-ring-gai state league team in the 1980s. In 1964 Greenwich won the prestigious N.S.W. A.S.A. Robertson Cup in its inaugural year as an under 21 competition defeating Riverside Rapids 6-2 in the final.



Fig 4. 1955 Greenwich team

### 4th decade 1966-75

In 1969 the Greenwich Soccer Football Club took in the Greenwich Soccer cricket teams and the Greenwich Combined Churches netball teams and formed the Greenwich Sports Club becoming incorporated in November 1985, being one of the first sporting clubs to do so.

In 1970 we joined the NSW Soccer Federation competition in division four and were promoted each year, although we never won any division, until we reached division one where we stayed for four years until crippling costs forced us to withdraw.



Fig 5. In 1963 Bob Campbell missed the cup final with a broken arm but came back the following week to score the goal to win the premiership final



## **5th decade 1976-85**

Greenwich were promoted to Premier League I of KDSA in 1977 and won the competition in 1978, this being the only time they have won the prestigious competition. We have twice contested the KDSA cup final and been defeated by the odd goal on each occasion.

## **6th decade 1986-1996**

Unfortunately we were relegated in 1995 to second division and look like staying there for some time.

In 1995 the club organised the inaugural Lane Cove Centenary Cup for the under 12 teams. Greenwich, Lane Cove, St Michaels and Rangers played for a trophy celebrating the centenary of the Lane Cove Municipality. Lane Cove, appropriately enough, won the trophy which was presented by the mayor, Ald Rod Tudge.

## **Introduction**

One of the ubiquitous features of modern Australian society is Saturday morning children's sport in which the mother drives the children around to their different sporting commitments. How widespread is it, how did it arise and what are its features and why is it such an ingrained feature of our culture?

## **Australian sport**

Cashman called Australia a "paradise of sport" with most Australians (usually male) having a heavy interest in sport, either playing or supporting a favourite team. Yet there are many contradictions in sport. Senior players carry injuries which reduce the quality of their life, yet they have no regrets, relishing the memories of the thrills and excitement and scoring goals. Sport promotes fair play, teamwork and sportsmanship but is obsessed with winning, results and league tables. It seems impervious to big business but teams, even junior ones, carry sponsorship and companies like Adidas and Puma make a lot of money out of it. It carries on regardless of the media but it still thrives on publicity and marketing and like its big brother, has awards and competitions. Soccer is increasingly a competitor in the leisure market competing against other sports and other activities eg relaxation, for the interest of the consumer.

## Soccer in NSW

Soccer in New South Wales has a long history with the earliest recorded game being in 1880 between a team from the Kings School and the Wanderers. One of the reasons for the rise of sport in nineteenth century England was the idea of "muscular Christianity", the 19th century concept of sport being a Christian virtue and this concept being encouraged by the English upper classes in their Public ie what we know in Australia to be the non governmental and private, schools and exported to the colonies by their ex-pupils who came as administrators and clergy.

It has always competed for popularity with the other football codes and has been overshadowed by rugby league in New South Wales and by Australian rules football in Victoria. However this may have been different if circumstances allowed

"Certainly rugby, at first union and then league, would have been severely tested, if not eclipsed, as the dominant football code in NSW {by soccer}"--Mosely (1994)

Its fortunes have fluctuated with the level of immigration, its popularity lying with immigrants rather than the native born. High levels of immigration in the 1880s, 1920s and then post war saw its popularity increase while depressions in the 1890s and 1930s witnessed a halt and decline. The influx of postwar migrants changed its nature to an ethnic base and boosted its popularity. The schism between the older anglo-centric clubs and the newer ethnic ones saw the formation of the NSW Federation of Soccer Clubs in 1957 and then the Australian Soccer Federation in 1961 who controlled soccer at the national and state levels. At junior levels it is still run by local associations and controlled by the NSW Amateur Soccer Federation. To increase its popularity ethnic names of the clubs were changed in the 1990s to mainstream the game but doubts remained whether this would destroy its ethnic base and popular support while not attracting support from elsewhere. There are 135,000 registered players in NSW. Children play soccer enthusiastically but do not transfer allegiance into adulthood which Soccer Australia, the national federation, is trying to address.

In discussing the social history of soccer in New South Wales, Mosely talks of the religious dimension of sport. Soccer was played in the Protestant schools with a Protestant Churches Soccer Football Association being formed, while rugby league was played in the

Catholic schools and Rugby Union played in the private schools. Thus schools are crucial to the future of sport being the source of players and supporters and soccer has recently been reintroduced into Greenwich Public School after a hiatus of thirteen years and the school now plays in the Northern Suburbs Public Schools Sports Association competition on Fridays supplementing the club weekend games.

## District

In 1926 the Northern Suburbs Association (NSA) was formed to control soccer on the north shore and had teams from North Sydney Rangers, Hornsby District, Sydney Harbour Bridge, Roseville, Lane Cove and Crow's Nest competing in its first division. Some of these teams, such as Sydney Harbour Bridge, had a historical ring to their name but a short existence, while others, such as Lane Cove, have survived.

The NSA continued to administer soccer north of the bridge but found that the newer associations, such as the Ku-ring-gai Association which was formed in 1957, were getting stronger because of their large areas and new housing developments, while the NSA remained locked into a small fixed area on the lower north shore. In the late 1960s the NSA attempted to counter the trend of its shrinking geographic base by running a joint competition with the Western Suburbs Association (WSA) but merger talks broke down when the proposal was rejected by the WSA members.

Subsequently in 1973 the whole of the Northern Suburbs Association affiliated with Ku-ring-gai Association, to form the Ku-ring-gai and District Soccer Association (KDSA), to promote better soccer in divisions and at first the travelling was a bit of a shock but the availability of each age group and division has far outweighed the travelling. Teams formerly in the NSA such as North Ryde and Mosman left to go to other associations. Incidentally Greenwich was involved in the formation of the Mosman club

"Mosman was a new club that we had formed. Bill Herbert and Bob Campbell went there because a couple of people were playing over here, so I said there were a lot of boys would play if we came down. So we went and put a couple of notices in the paper and called a meeting"

The KDSA comprised 564 teams in 1996 of which Greenwich supplied twelve and it had forty one associated clubs. Colloquially we are referred to as Mexicans, because we were from the south and the numbers and power were based on the northern clubs.

## Community sport

In the 1920s fresh immigrant arrivals from the British Isles, and active recruitment saw numerous suburban associations formed. The population in Lane Cove has grown substantially only since the 1920s and as soccer is based on the local district, adequate numbers of players have been only available since then.

1901	1,918
1911	3,306
1921	7,592
1933	15,138
1936	15,830

Other sport available in the suburb was the Greenwich Rugby League club which existed pre-war and then post war to the late 1950s before it disbanded.

Although Gore Creek was the only playing field in the suburb, there were vacant blocks of land available to play on.

"Loyola, up here at Stella Maris, used to be army barracks so that you knew that there soldiers around the place. Used to be a soccer oval at Allawah place and we used to play there on Sundays.

## Power

"Sport is ultimately about power ... a struggle for the control of resources"--Stoddart (1994)

Power in the club is wielded by a small group and formal meetings were held infrequently. Business was conducted personally since all the administrators were volunteers. There would be many demands for allocation of resources and conflict of demands. Internally factions would push for the use of funds to promote their ideas and interests, whether it be the junior or senior teams. Externally within the suburb there would be competition for use of recreation areas and parks between organised team sports and those wanting passive recreation such as picnics.

## Gore Creek

"If you build it, they will come"--Field of dreams

In the movie "Field of dreams" Kevin Costner hears a voice which tells him to build a diamond pitch in the middle of his corn fields, and against all opposition and the advice of his wife and friends, he does so. In the finale the heroes of baseball's past come to play there fulfilling his dream.

Whether Robert Campbell had a field of dreams is unknown but the reality is that Greenwich has Gore Creek. One of the requirements for a soccer club is that they have a playing field, a ground over which they have control and which they can call their home. They have the psychological advantage of having home matches and security of access. At the same time as the club was formed, the oval at Gore Creek was being constructed and so both arrived on the scene at the same time.

"Felling and clearing began here soon after 1788. The valley was an excellent route for the first timber-getters of the north shore. Gore Creek was then navigable by barges right to what is now the northern end of the playing field, and here a wharf was built"--Walkerden (1995).

In the early days it was also known as Betsy (or Betsy's) Bay after an itinerant named Betts who lived in a shack down there. Historical photographs from the turn of the century in the Lane Cove Library show a shack called Soakers' Retreat and the caretaker of the shack named Frank Pitt. People would row across the Lane Cove River from Balmain for picnics and to view illegal prize fights, while drinking sly grog, away from the eye of the authorities. In 1959 a local councillor wanted the name to revert to Betsy Bay as he thought that there were enough places named after William Gore, the Provost Marshall under Governor Bligh eg Gore Hill, Gore Cove and Gore St, but he was unsuccessful in having it changed.

There was a song sung in the 1930s and 1940s by the local children based on the music of a popular song

"Betsy Bay's a nuisance  
because it's against the law  
how do you expect to keep it tidy  
if it ain't gonna rain no more"

During the 1920s and 1930s a number of squatters lived in caves and humpies along Gore Creek, especially further up the creek near Kelly's flat. It was surmised that they were soldiers from World War 1 who had come back gassed or injured and this being the Depression they had nowhere else to live (Washington 1994).

The large concrete structure which runs across the head of the bay is the Gore Creek Aqueduct which is part of the Northern Suburbs Ocean Outfall Sewer (NSOOS). This aqueduct was built in 1929 and from the photograph ( on p. 20-21) it can be seen that the playing field had not yet been constructed and the valley had not been widened. The area was then mangrove covered tidal harbour flats and when constructed, the aqueduct was a bridge across these tidal waters and the abutments were designed for the flow of the waters.

The NSOOS was built during the 1920s and 1930s to take sewage from the expanding northern region to an ocean outfall at Manly as the North Sydney Sewage Treatment Works were reaching the limits of its capacity. William Hudson, later to become famous as the man who built the Snowy Mountains Scheme, was supervising engineer of the NSOOS in 1929.

During the Great Depression in the 1930s unemployment reached 30% and large numbers of people were out of work. The government introduced food relief and sustenance (known bitterly as 'Susso') to relieve the hardship but later changed this under the 'Prevention and Relief of Unemployment Act' to emergency relief works. Normal wages and conditions were waived in favour of the lower wages proclaimed in the Act in order to encourage employment. Under this scheme, councils of municipalities undertook works of a nature which would normally not be carried out from their revenues, and the men engaged for the jobs were given employment each fortnight for a limited number of hours which varied according to family responsibilities, with married men being given preference over single men. In 1934 Lane Cove Council applied to the state government for these works to be carried out in Lane Cove.

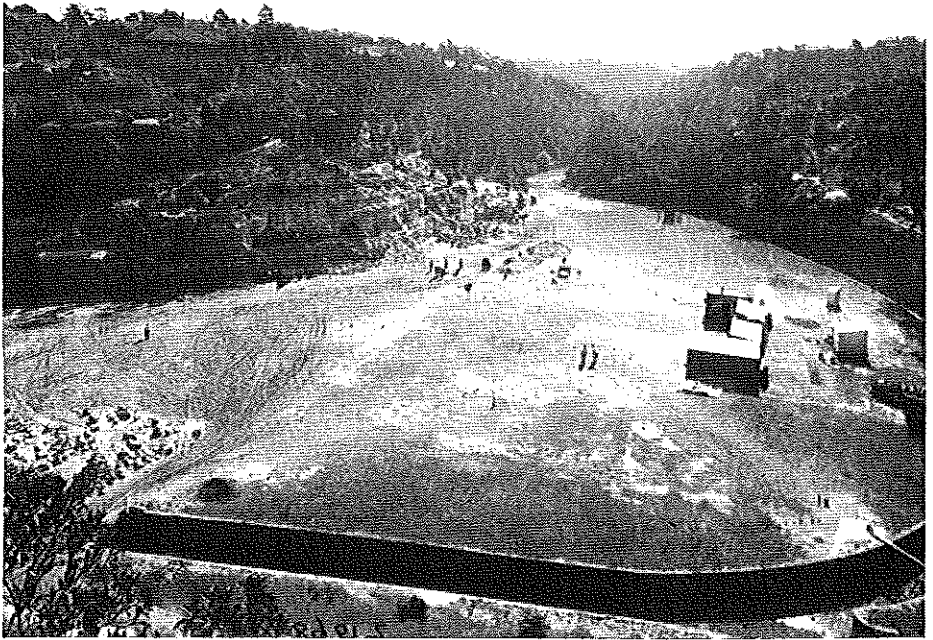


Fig 6. Gore Creek in 1938 during construction of the oval

"A inspection of the proposal was eventually made on the 15th June {1934} last by the Hon. H.P. Fitzsimons, M.L.A. and the Emergency Relief Council Engineer, Mr Vowels, together with myself and the Council's Engineer. As a result of that inspection, application was made to the Department of Labour and Industry for the work to be declared an Emergency Relief Work. The declaration was ultimately gazetted"--Lane Cove Council {22 Oct. 1934}

"After lengthy discussion the Minister agreed to transfer sufficient men from the North Sydney area to provide for a daily average of twenty (20) men to commence, the Council to be responsible for the tools and materials required. The Minister pointed out that with the bonus payments the percentage allowed by the Government as a contribution should be sufficient to reimburse in full any expenditure incurred by the Council"--Lane Cove Council {21 Nov. 1934}

Work on the levelling of Gore Creek, amongst a number of other local projects, was carried out in 1935 and later. Emergency relief works were designed to be a major source of employment for men in

the local area, although Lane Cove Council employed men from afar as Balmain and North Sydney.

"Prior to the advent of the Balmain men there were 426 men employed with a weekly wages sheet of £450. At present the number of men have increased to 1200 and the weekly wages sheet to approximately £1300"--Lane Cove Council {Jan. 1935}

The work involved widening the valley by quarrying away the cliff walls and using the debris to level the playing fields.

"Two shillings a day. Two bob boys. You turned up in the morning and got a job. There was no permanency about it. It was hard work. If you lifted your head they paid you off"

During construction, the creek was redirected to a canal on the western side, the opposite side to which it now flows, to permit the levelling of the playing field. As the St Vincent Road down to the creek was not yet built, access was by a path from King William Lane or a path from the corner of Seaman and French St, both paths which are still used today as a shortcut down to the oval.

Subsequently, constant improvements have been made to the reserve and amenities. The first dressing sheds were made of corrugated iron and built with volunteer labour and were situated on the eastern side of St Vincents Rd just before the bridge at the creek. A large corrugated iron shed existed at the northern end of the field (where the play equipment is now located) and was very popular for picnics having walls only at two ends. When the shed began to deteriorate, it was pulled down and its concrete base was removed. In 1966 a tender of \$8,680 was accepted for the construction of the dressing sheds and in 1968 flood-lights were installed. A canteen was built in the 1980s but a request for a clubhouse was rejected.

Mid-week the ground was used by other schools eg Lorna Hodgkinson School, Chatswood High. At the weekends, council had a policy in which users could book the reserve, with six weeks advance notice, for picnics. As this made it difficult for the club to schedule matches for the season, in 1969 the club was given priority for the oval. It was explained that Lane Cove National Park was nearby and available for picnics and as there was a shortage of local playing fields, the council had a policy of giving preference to local sporting groups.



In 1975 the name was changed from Gore Creek Recreation Area to Gore Creek Reserve to indicate its change of use from that of passive recreation to emphasise its bushland nature and its close proximity to Lane Cove Bushland Park

In 1980 major landscaping and beautification of the foreshore was carried out with facilities and a barbecue installed.

In 1994 the aqueduct was found to be deteriorating due to spalling ie the rotting of the concrete, and repair work was carried out for its permanent rehabilitation. In their review of environmental factors for the construction project, the consultants stated that the aqueduct had considerable heritage value and was listed on the Water Board's Register of Structures under S.170 of the Heritage Act and is mentioned in the National Trust (N.S.W.) listing of the aqueduct at Burns Bay and concluded that

"It is one of the few visible parts of the NSOOS, a major civil engineering work of the early 20th century. It is important for it demonstrates advances in the use of reinforced concrete technology, and also reflects the rapid development of the northern suburbs of Sydney along the North Shore railway line in the 1920s."

Gore Creek Reserve is one of the most picturesque ovals in Sydney with spectacular views of Gore Creek and the Lane Cove River. During matches on a Saturday afternoon yachts may be seen bobbing on the water in the harbour providing a scenic background. However it is in an out-of-the way location which limits its use by the casual user who just wants to walk down to the local park to kick a ball around. Its year round and heavy use, as well as its unofficial status as a secondary ground in Lane Cove, had led to its playing surface being in poor condition. It is a dual purpose field and has a concrete cricket pitch in the middle which is covered by loam in winter, giving the soccer field a large discontinuity right in the middle of the field. Voluntary working bees are held regularly by the club to top dress, maintain and water the oval which supplements the work carried out by the Council and is the club's contribution to the maintenance of the oval.

## All age 1973- (Gordon Todd)

In July 1976 an influx of Federation players to our All Age third division side enabled us to win the third division and after a playoff with second division winners Kissing Point won a place in Premier One division.

1978 brought our only first grade premiership win and a run to the semi finals of the champion of champions which saw us bow out to Cronulla at Jellico Park 3-1. The top scorer that year was a very young Gareth Elston with 19 goals. 1978 also saw coach Bob Elston play in the same side as his sons Gareth and Robert.

Who can forget names like ??

Laurie Hittmann, Roger Waters, Mal Stearns, Tony & John Pickard, Ken Cross, Don McAlpine, Don Tilley, Keith Hollyoak, Bob Campbell, Andy Cross, Davey Bulloch, Duke Minks, Davey Hawksford, Ray Grogan, Robin Rees, Duncan Flecture, Kevin Goldsworthy, Ray Keith, Jeff Brown, Ian Russell

1980 brought our highest scoring season, netting fifty times in the league, and sixteen times in four games on the way to our first KDSA Cup final, but the goal scoring touch deserted us as we went down 2-1 to Kissing Point. Wally Apanian top scored with 24 goals in league and cup which is still the cup record.

Who are they?

Brent Shaw, Mal Patterson, Dave Campbell, Rocky Ranello, Davey Allen, Steve Dor, Steve Collins, Roy Manasson, Bruce Austin, Freddy Fink, Dave Tindal, Tim Barker.

The next few years saw us do reasonably well without success, until 1984 when we made our way to the semi-final of the KDSA cup only to lose to West Pymble 5-3 on penalties after drawing 2-2 after extra time. 1985 saw us go one better and make our second appearance in a KDSA Cup final but once again went down 2-1 to Hornsby Heights.

Where are they now?

Ted Wheeler, Ian Farac, Jim Ireland, Michael Hughes, John Davis, David Sharpe, Robin & Peter Vail, Ian Williams, Tony Foster,

Charlie Brennon, Ian McClelland, Ken Kirk, Richard Hatt, Ciaran Nolan, Geoff Sirmai, Mark Danellian, Ken Evans, Archie Dunlop, Bob Vance, Brian Dixon, Sam Messina, Elliot Kennedy.

The next nine years brought very little joy for our first grade but the reserve grade emerged to win four premierships between 1989 - 1993.

1995 sadly saw us relegated to the second division after eighteen consecutive seasons in the Premier Division, and some great memories. The only other teams to stay there for such a long time were Kissing Point, Hornsby RSL and West Pymble.

1995 saw the first grade only just miss out on the final series. Reserve grade reached the grand final but lost narrowly to Lane Cove 1-0.

Greatest moments:

The night at training when Ted Wheeler retrieved the ball from the creek. Andy Cross holding Ted by the ankles over the creek wall, and as Ted threw the ball up, Andy let go and caught the ball (sorry Ted).

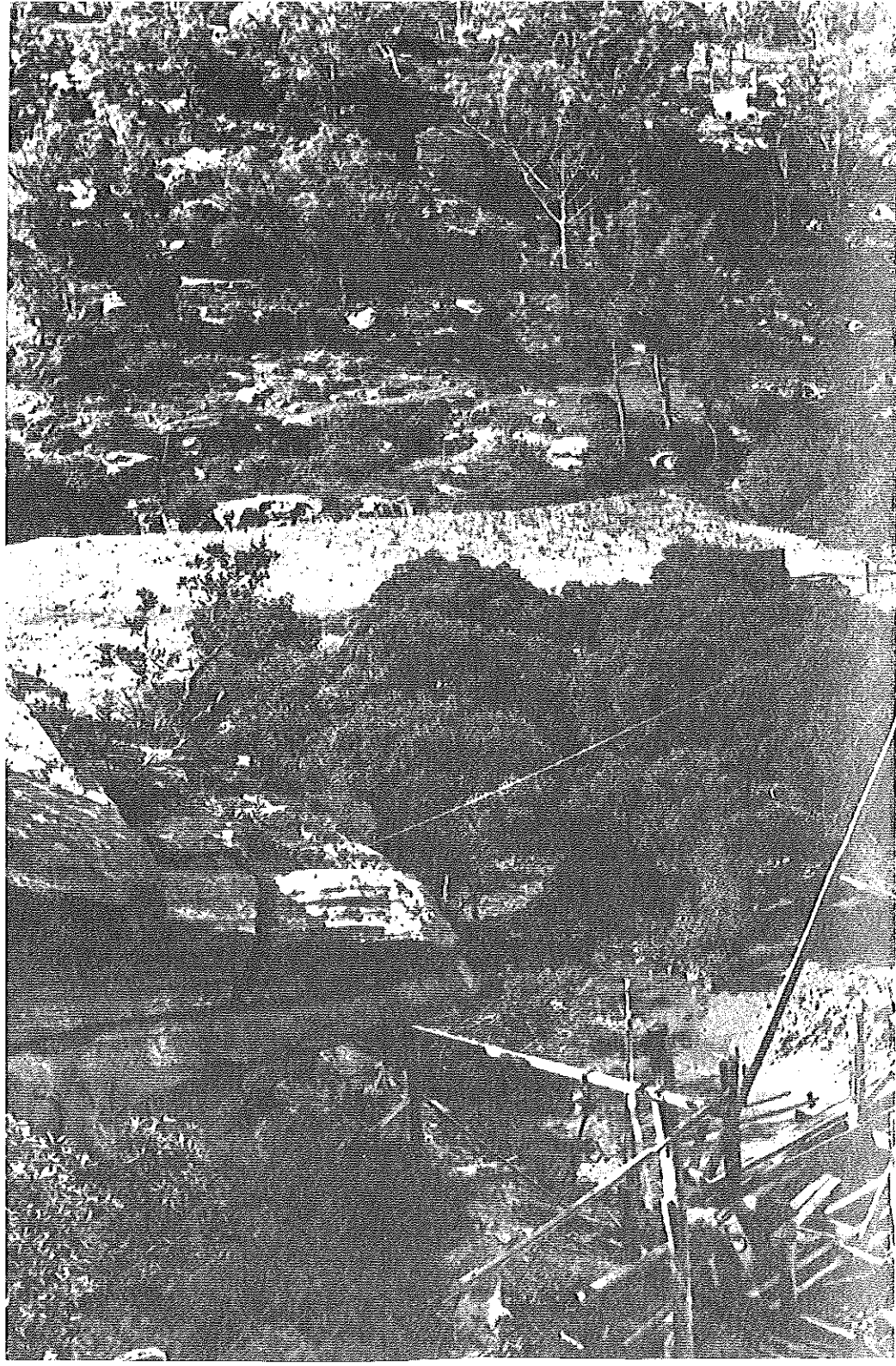
Trevor Patrick changing our strips to pink on the only occasion he washed them.

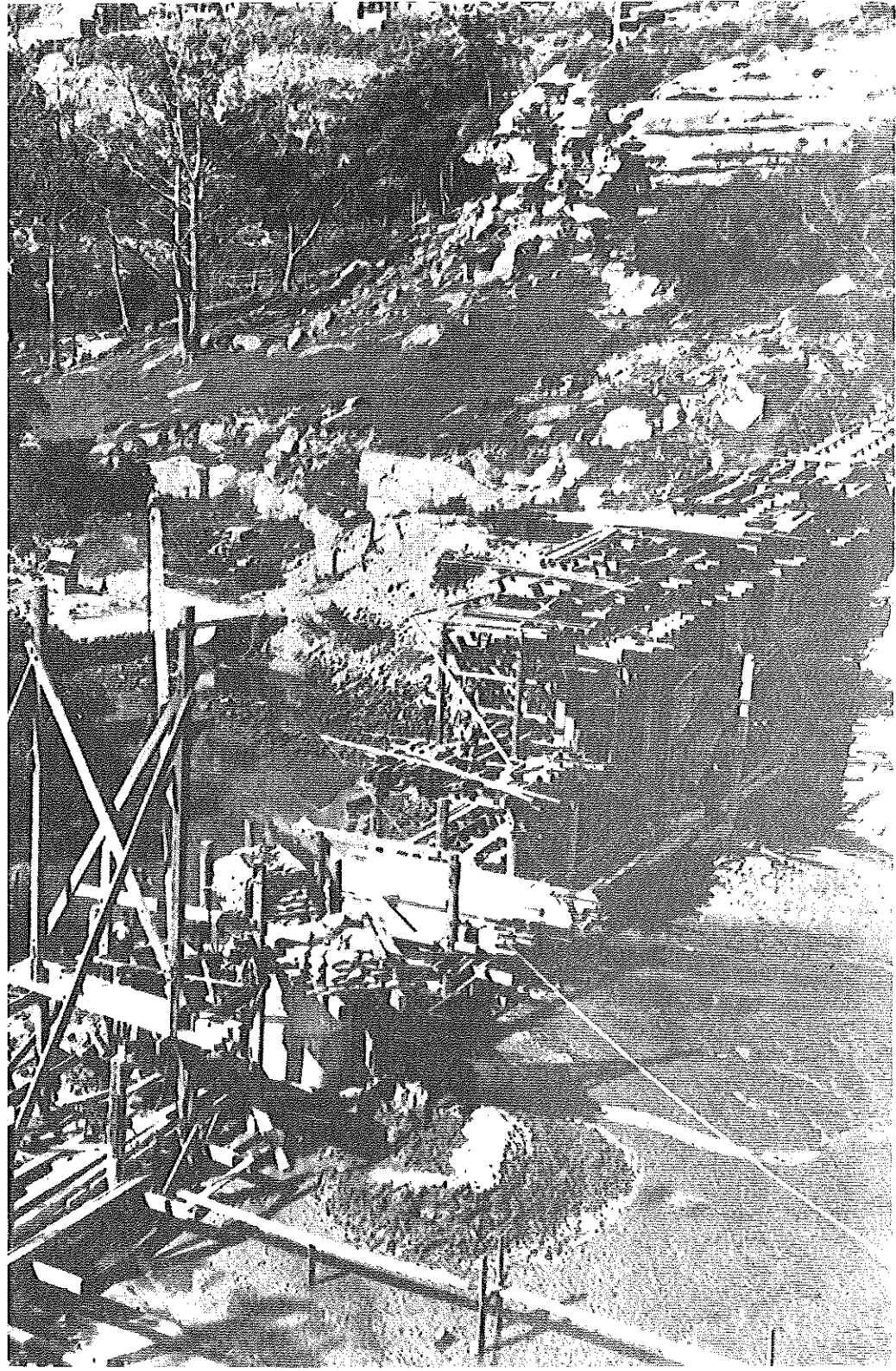
### **Summer 6-a-side** (Ray Grogan)

Greenwich 6-a-side soccer started in 1981 with twenty four teams: two divisions of all age and one division of u15, with eight teams in each division. This popular competition has now grown to four divisions of all age and two divisions of over 30s, with a total of forty eight teams. The coming 1996/7 season will mark sixteen years of successful competitions.

The competition began as a way to keep fit in the off season and raise money for the club. It has been so successful that it has raised more money than all other avenues combined, due to the efforts of Ray Grogan and Bob Campbell, with other helpers such as Tony Foster, John Foufas and all of our referees.

Overleaf. Fig 7. Construction of the aqueduct at Gore Creek in 1929.





Several top players have turned out in this competition over the years: Sydney City player and Australian captain, Joe Watson ; Malta and Australian representative, Ernie Campbell ; Lube Petkovski from Preston ; Andy Scott from Sydney Olympic ; Tommy Gavi , also Sydney Olympic ; Denis Yager from Everton ; Allan Robertson, captain of Ku-ring-gai ; Grant Lee, an Australian Youth representative ; Wille Murray ; Eugene Krausz from Bayern Munich ; and many other state and federation players.

## **Morning football**

KDSA introduced mini soccer in the 1970s to cater for younger players who found the rules and size of the full ground unsuitable. For the under 7s each team had only 6 players on a mini soccer field while the under 8 and 9s played on a three quarter size field in teams of 9 players and only when they reached 10 did they play on the full size field which is located at Gore Creek. This enlarged the base of players and introduced them to the game at an earlier age.

The club is limited geographically to the Greenwich peninsula, being surrounded by other teams such as Lane Cove, Chatswood Rangers and North Sydney Artarmon each of which draws from their own area as a pool of players. Consequently the club has a limited pool of players from which to draw but it has developed a symbiotic and strong relationship with Greenwich Public School, with most of the players attending the school and playing for the club.

## **Finance**

The Greenwich Sports Club has good stable management. The president Mr Bob Campbell had held the position since 1970, the treasurer, Mrs Voula Foulas since 1983 and the secretary Mr Greg Hay started as publicity officer in 1982 becoming secretary in 1988.

The club charges registration fees of \$60 per year to cover running costs and to pay a levy to the KDSA and has relied on the regular standby of running a canteen for extra funds. In 1996 KDSA called for no more pegging of fees. It urged the clubs to professionalise and charge a realistic and full market value for registration fees and not rely on auxiliary sources such as raffles, sponsorship and bank interest which may vary from year to year, and for the larger clubs to appoint part-time, paid administrators.





Fig 8. Greg Hay, Bob Campbell and Voula Foufas.

In the early days different ploys would be used to raise money. During the 1950s when North Shore played representatives fixtures down at Gore Creek the club would charge an entrance fee of two shillings to visitors. The club has always been frugal with its finances, seeing every penny as difficult to raise and therefore reluctant to spend, but as a result of this prudent policy the club is in a sound financial state. When major recurring expenses, such as the purchase of uniforms for all of the club teams, became necessary in 1994 the funds were available.

Gate receipts are the lifeblood of professionalism and in today's Premier League 1, the coach may be on a stipend of \$2,000 a year

## Volunteers

"You had a good following in those days, a crowd of 150 It was good for the canteen. We had a barbecue against Liverpool city and you couldn't move. We had 8 fires going It was a beautiful night. 300 to 350 people there with their blankets out drinking their wine. That was in the heydays. We had a lot of teams and a lot of support and a lot of people working in the club, late 60 early 70s. Bob Clarke was the secretary and had

connections everywhere and was infectious and got things done"

Volunteers are the lifeblood of the club, the unsung heroes who work for nothing and keep the club functioning often at great financial and personal cost. Why do people volunteer? They usually begin when their children play and continue in a spirit of altruism, although they gain a great deal of personal satisfaction in carrying out their duties and seeing the results. Many of their activities are done behind the scenes and are not noticed or appreciated eg Bob Campbell contributes a great deal of voluntary time in setting up the soccer nets and goal posts every weekend and cleaning up the dressing sheds. Pat Robertson was a popular and enthusiastic volunteer who acted as the Secretary during the 1970s and her early death at the age of 50 left many saddened friends.

Being a soccer player is merely the tip of the iceberg and there are many ways in which to be involved. John Foufas began playing as a five year old and continued until he was chosen for the Ku-ring-gai representatives team. He subsequently played for the Greenwich all-age team in 157 matches. He continued his association by gaining a coach's certificate and has coached both local and representative teams. Also he has gained a referee's certificate and now officiates at morning and all age matches and has a long involvement with the 6-a-side competition. Throughout his twenty six years involvement in the club he has participated in many capacities and has given as much to the club as it has given him.



Fig 9. John Foufas (on the left) coaching the undefeated u/16 team in 1984



## **Club shirt**

The club colours are red, white and black, with black shorts; socks are red with black and white band at the top. The current uniform is white with red and black striped sleeves while the previous uniform had red, white and black panels.

The original colours of Greenwich were black and white quarters, which later changed to all black with a white V but when the Federation referees came into being, we were forced to change to red with white trimmings .

## **Women in soccer**

At the junior level it is mostly boys who play although it is available to all. Social peer pressures lead the girls to play netball with their friends.

At the senior levels attempts have been made to encourage women to play soccer, with three teams playing in the Gladestville-Hornsby competition in the 1980s and currently the KDSA is running a promotional campaign to revive women's soccer.

## **Conclusion**

Greenwich Sports Club has twin themes entwined in its history: the contribution by the Campbells and the club's exclusive use of Gore Creek Reserve. Its past has been characterised by these factors while its future survival requires strong management, continued access to Gore Creek Reserve, a steady supply of new players coming through and a pool of volunteers to act as managers and coaches.

RM What about injuries?

BC Osteoarthritis in my right knee which I did at Gore Hill in 1953. I tried to turn and kick it in and the knee went. I broke my arm in 1971 down at Gore Creek and didn't come back after that. I used to referee for Kuring-gai on Saturday and play for Greenwich on Sunday in Federation. When I finished playing for Greenwich I refereed

RM So is it worth it?

BC Yes its always worth it when you're young. I certainly wouldn't have it any other way. The thrill of the game, scoring goals or of winning the competition

RM No regrets?

BC No regrets



Fig 10. Bob Campbell coaching the u/12 team in 1995

## Postscript

Writing a history conjures up ghosts of the past, shadowy figures flitting across Gore Creek oval. My own personal ghosts are watching my sons begin playing soccer in the under 7s and growing up, and of cold winter mornings driving them to matches all over the north shore, winning and losing, the companionship shared in those moments.

Like the mandarin tree planted down at Gore Creek by Bob Clarke, I hope that the Greenwich Sports Club will continue to grow and flower.

## **APPENDIX**

### **LIFE MEMBERS**

Richard Stein  
Robert (Bob) Campbell  
Elizabeth (Ann) Johnson  
Alma Elston  
David Calphy  
Voula Foufas  
Gordon Todd  
Ray Grogan

Deceased

Robert Campbell Snr  
Ian Robertson  
Patricia (Pat) Robertson

# RESULTS NORTHERN SUBURBS ASSOCIATION

## Competition

	A grade	u/18	u/16	u/15
1953	Artarmon			
1954	Greenwich			
1955	Greenwich	Gladesville		
1956	Greenwich	Monash	Monash	
1957	Bradfield	Lane Cove	Lane Cove	
1958	Will Meths	Lane Cove	Greenwich	
1959	Lane Cove	Greenwich	Greenwich	
1960	Lane Cove	Greenwich	Lane Cove	
1961	Lane Cove	N Ryde	W Ryde	
1962	Will Meths	N Ryde	N Ryde	
1963	Greenwich	N Ryde	N Ryde	
1964	Lane Cove	Greenwich	Lane Cove	
1965	Greenwich	N Ryde	Artarmon	
1966	Greenwich	Lane Cove	Artarmon	
1967	N Ryde	Greenwich	Artarmon	
1968	Homenetm	Chats RSL	Greenwich	N Ryde
1969	Artarmon	Northbridg	N Ryde	Rangers
	u/14	u/13	u/12	u/11
1951	Lane Cove			
1952	Lane Cove			
1953	Lane Cove			
1954	Lane Cove			
1955	Lane Cove			
1956	Greenwich			
1957	Greenwich			
1958	N Ryde			
1959	Lane Cove			
1960	Lane Cove			
1961	N Ryde			
1962	N Ryde			
1963	Greenwich		N Ryde	
1964	Artarmon		Lane Cove	
1965	N Ryde		N Ryde	Lane Cove
1966	Lane Cove	N Ryde	Rangers	W Ryde
1967	N Ryde	N Ryde	N Ryde	Lane Cove
1968	Rangers	Greenwich	Lane Cove	N Ryde
1969	Greenwich	N Ryde	N Ryde	Lane Cove

	u/10	u/9	u/8	u/7
1951	Lane Cove			
1952	Lane Cove			
1953	St Marks			
1954	Lane Cove			
1955	Lane Cove			
1956	Lane Cove			
1957	St Basils			
1958	Lane Cove			
1959	N Ryde			
1960	N Ryde			
1961	Lane Cove			
1962	Lane Cove			
1963	Lane Cove			
1964	Lane Cove	N Ryde		
1965	N Ryde	N Ryde	N Ryde	
1966	Lane Cove	N Ryde	N Ryde	
1967	N Ryde	Lane Cove	N Ryde	Greenwich
1968	Lane Cove	N Ryde	Greenwich	Greenwich
1969	Lane Cove	Greenwich	Greenwich	N Ryde

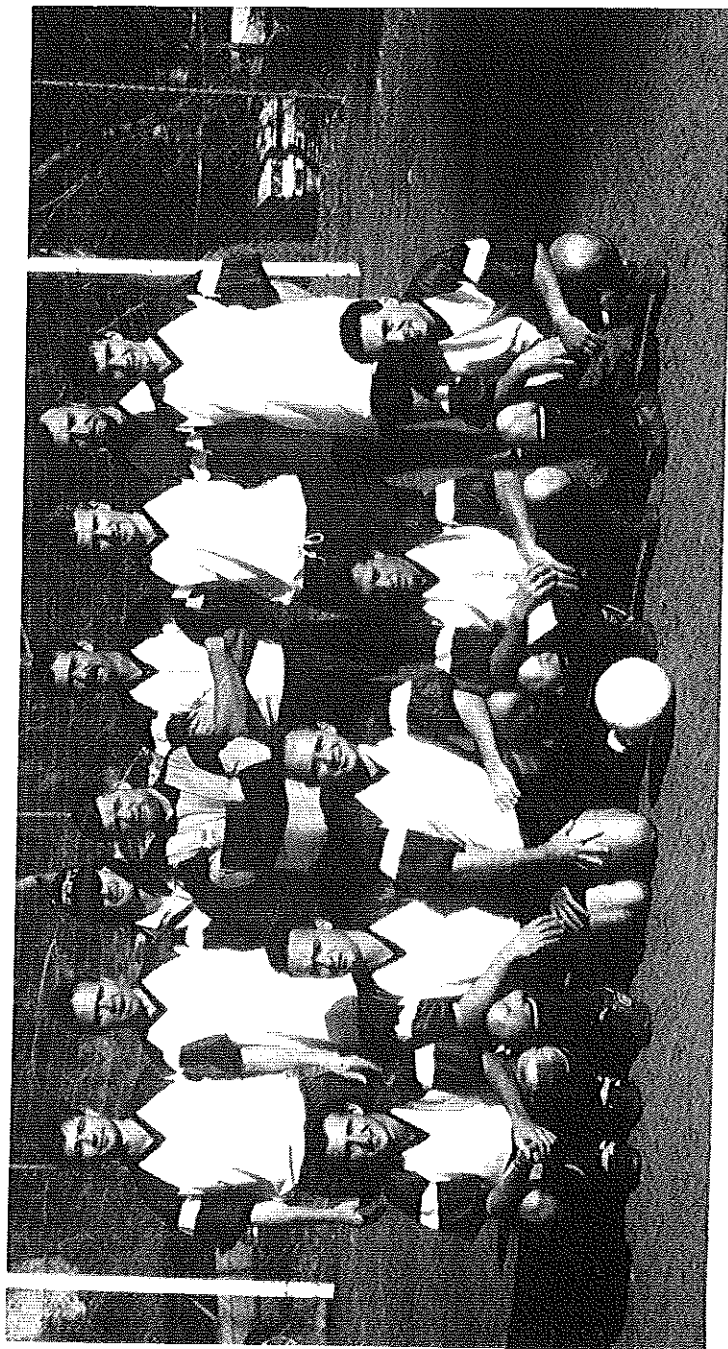
## Knockout

	A grade	u/16	u/15	u/14
1946		Greenwich		
1947		Lane Cove		
1948		Hornsby		
1951		Lane Cove		
1954	4th Sub Sqd			
1955	Greenwich			
1956	Greenwich	Monash		Greenwich
1957	N Shore	Lane Cove		Greenwich
1958	Bradfield	Greenwich		Lane Cove
1959	Lane Cove	Greenwich		Lane Cove
1960	Lane Cove	Lane Cove		Lane Cove
1961	Lane Cove	N Ryde		N Ryde
1962	Lane Cove	N Ryde		N Ryde
1963	Will Meths	N Ryde		N Ryde
1964	Lane Cove	Lane Cove		Lane Cove
1965	Artarmon	Artarmon		N Ryde
1966	Greenwich	Cammeray		Lane Cove
1967	Greenwich	Lane Cove		W Ryde
1968	not played	Greenwich	Lane Cove	Lane Cove
1969	Greenwich	N Ryde	Rangers	Greenwich

	u/13	u/12	u/11	u/10
1953		Lane Cove		
1954		Greenwich		
1955		Greenwich		
1956		Greenwich		
1957		Lane Cove		Lane Cove
1958		Lane Cove		Lane Cove
1959		N Ryde		N Ryde
1960		N Ryde		N Ryde
1961		N Ryde		Lane Cove
1962		N Ryde		N Ryde
1963		N Ryde		Lane Cove
1964		N Ryde		Lane Cove
1965		Greenwich	Lane Cove	N Ryde
1966	N Ryde	Lane Cove	Greenwich	N Ryde
1967	N Ryde	N Ryde	Rangers	N Ryde
1968	Greenwich	Lane Cove	N Ryde	Lane Cove
1969	N Ryde	Lane Cove	Lane Cove	N Ryde

	u/9	u/8	u/7
1964	N Ryde		
1965	N Ryde	N Ryde	
1966	N Ryde	N Ryde	
1967	Lane Cove	Lane Cove	Greenwich
1968	N Ryde	Greenwich	N Ryde
1969	N Ryde	N Ryde	N Ryde

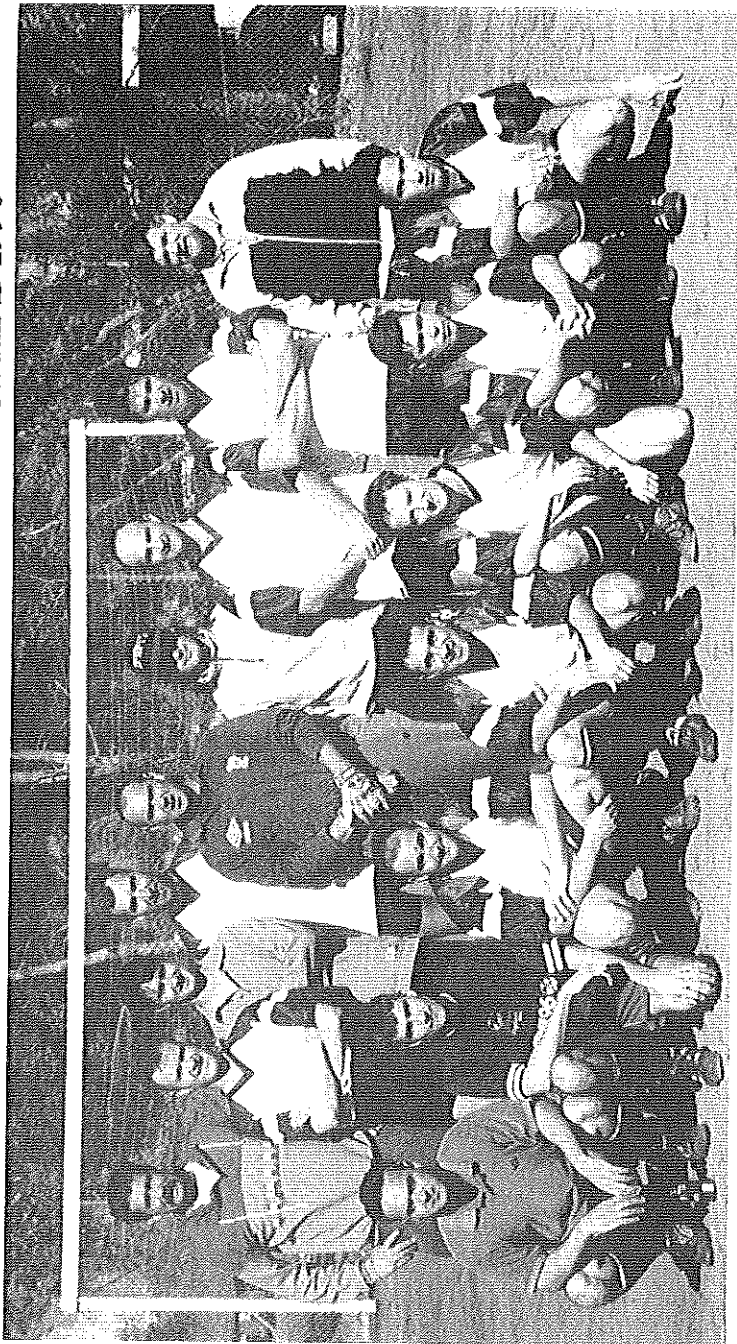
## GREENWICH PREMIER LEAGUE FIRST GRADE 1996



Back row: Geoff Howard, Ari Maki-Vinnika, David Budge, Gordon Todd, John Cramer, Russell Morgan, Andrew Campbell, John Oxley.  
Front row: James Restuccia, Nicholas Butler, Mark Maguire, Scott Conroy, Jim Foufas.



## GREENWICH PREMIER LEAGUE SECOND GRADE 1996



Back row: John Cramer, Rory Sullivan, Steve Hillier, Andrew Campbell, Andy Wilson, David Budge, Simon Rountree, Andy Johns, Gordon Todd.  
Front row: Nicholas Butler, John Oxley, Stephen Klemenic, Jim Foufas, Dave Hayward, Gareth Flston, Michael Mueller.

## REGISTERED PLAYERS 1996

	First Games	Grade Goals	Second Games	Grade Goals
Gordon Todd	233	53	200	28
Trevor Patrick	347	34	55	9
Gareth Elston	130	55	14	6
Robert Elston (jnr)	148	37	104	11
Russell Morgan	145	63	66	26
Wayne Belgre	55	1	108	9
Simon Rountree	41	3	71	8
John Ball	21	1	75	2
Jim Foufas	186	43	59	19
David Budge	73	0	119	5
Stephen Klemenic	5	0	62	3
Andy Campbell	96	8	86	21
Ron Vecsei	43	1	48	1
Scott Conroy	81	27	38	21
Ari Maki-Vinnika	42	1	49	5
Andy Johns	67	24	46	23
Geoffrey Howard	10	0	18	1
Kris Rosen	24	1	6	1
Jim Restuccia	34	3	8	0
Richard Wennerbom	15	0	5	0
Rodney Klemenic	8	0	12	0

Other players who have recorded more than 100 games

John Inwood	218
Nick Maguire	198
John Foufas	157
Ian Russell	154
Ted Wheeler	140
Jim Ireland	136
David Inwood	136
Ian Farac	119
Paul Bowd	115

## MORNING SOCCER

u/12

Sam Bradley  
Matthew Carroll  
Charlie Davidson  
Indiana Forrest-Bisley  
Michael Gregg  
Ryan Grogan  
Allen Gross  
Matthew Heaton  
Luke Jeffrey  
Scott Mingl  
Michael Mu Sung  
Patrick Rush  
Alex Simmons  
Laurie Starling

u/11

Max Budrys  
Nicholas Conroy  
Alex Dodds  
Tobias Fanning  
James Greenwood  
Andrew Harley  
Taichi Hoshino  
Harry Leonard  
David Loxton  
Joshua Pails  
Peter Restuccia  
Adam Stone  
Peter Sutherland

u/10

Nicholas Bailey  
Hamish Begg  
Joshua Creek  
Jacob Fry  
Phillip Grant  
Henry Hawthorne  
Matthew Hodgkinson  
Toby Jeffrey  
Brendan Murray  
Louis Putnam-Grey  
Michael Rawlings  
Robert Svendsen

u/9

Ben Barzah  
Justin Cameron-Strange  
Jason Conroy  
Fumiaki Hiraoka  
Ricardo Olivieri  
Sam Ranney  
Robert Sarmany  
Michael Smith  
Dominic Sood  
Joshua Stone  
Thomas Warrell

u/8A

Alex Cole  
Timothy Evans  
Scott Findlay-Williams  
Owen Fraser  
Sam Hodgkinson  
Oskar Mezgailis  
Elyse Mingl  
Tom Thorburn  
Greg Twyble  
Murray Webster  
Mackie Williamson

u/8B

Max Archibald  
James Bennet  
Anthony Campbell-Brown  
Sam Dempster  
Emily Harper  
Henry Hill  
Stuart Jackson  
Kirra Kehlet  
Mark Mansour  
Angus McDougall  
Mitchell Owen  
Campbell Roxburgh  
Catherine Trew

u/7A

Matthew Evans  
Andrew Milat  
Lachlan Notley  
Sam Orrick  
Michael Warrell  
Max Wilson

u/7B

Alexander Campbell  
Robert Dempster-Smith  
Rory Lowe  
Patrick Menary  
Owen Roberts-Love  
Richard Savary  
Daniel Smith

u/7C

Michael De Waal  
Nicholas Porter  
Nicolas Sood  
Allister Stevenson  
Heydon Wardell-Burrus  
Travers Wardell-Burrus

u/7D

Christian Cameron-Strange  
Kevin Reilly  
Jonathan Twyble  
Alexander Watson  
David Watson  
Andrew Williamson

## NETBALL

13C

Ellen Cato  
Victoria Graham  
Sally Hamilton  
Tsukasa Hiraoka  
Nina Olle  
Sarah Rawlings  
Kristina Shuey  
Nikki Sykes  
Laura Tennant

11C

Laura Andersen  
Philippa Griffin  
Amelia Hardy  
Claudia Kaye  
Charlotte Lestrangle  
Alison Moor  
Sarah Smith  
Nicola Walkerden  
Laura Wilson

11D

Stephanie Crewes  
Rebecca Currey  
Angela Florin  
Ingrid Haughton  
Nagisa Hiraoka  
Dominique Oliviera  
Elizabeth Steggles  
Samantha Yaager

10C

Imogen Arnold  
Diana Burns  
Sarah Gardner  
Alexandra Gourlay  
Zoe Heaton  
Neill Ranney  
Georgina Rix  
Holly Roper  
Alice Ryan  
Brittany Walker

Netta red

Jessica Bradley  
Lilian Burns  
Victoria Currey  
Georgina Dodds  
Caroline Fanning  
Georgia Hardy  
Sarah Loxton  
Jessica Rix  
Hannah Ryan  
Sophie Stone

Netta

Ella Gourlay  
Natasha Griffin  
Bridget Holmes a Court  
Olivia Kaye  
Alexandra Miller  
Elizabeth Oliver  
Brigitte Robinson  
Emily Sutherland  
Chloe Want

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